Driving the vehicle

The following procedures should be observed to ensure safe driving.

■ Starting the engine (→P. 117)

■ Driving

▶ Automatic transmission

STEP 1 With the brake pedal depressed, shift the shift lever to D. (→P. 122)

STEP 2 Release the parking brake. (→P. 129)

STEP 3 Gradually release the brake pedal and gently push the accelerator pedal to accelerate the vehicle.

▶ Manual transmission

STEP 1 With the clutch pedal fully depressed, shift the shift lever into 1. (→P.126)

STEP 2 Release the parking brake. (→P.129)

STEP 3 Gradually release the clutch pedal. At the same time, gently depress the accelerator pedal to accelerate the vehicle.

■ Stopping

▶ Automatic transmission

STEP 1 With the shift lever in D, push the brake pedal.

STEP 2 If necessary, set the parking brake.

When the vehicle is stopped for an extended period of time, shift the shift lever to P or N. (→P.122)

▶ Manual transmission

STEP 1 With the clutch pedal fully depressed, push the brake pedal.

STEP 2 If necessary, set the parking brake.

When the vehicle is stopped for an extended period of time, shift the shift lever into N. (→P.126)

■ **Parking the vehicle**

▶ Automatic transmission

STEP 1 With the shift lever in D, push the brake pedal.

STEP 2 Set the parking brake. (→P.129)

STEP 3 Shift the shift lever to P. (→P.122)

STEP 4 Press the “ENGINE START STOP” switch and stop the engine.

STEP 5 Lock the door, making sure that you have the electronic key on your person.

▶ Manual transmission

STEP 1 With the clutch pedal fully depressed, push the brake pedal.

STEP 2 Set the parking brake. (→P.129)

STEP 3 Shift the shift lever into N. (→P.126)

STEP 4 Press the “ENGINE START STOP” switch to stop the engine.

STEP 5 Lock the door, making sure that you have the electronic key on your person.

Starting on a steep uphill

▶ Automatic transmission

STEP 1 Firmly set the parking brake and shift the shift lever to D.

STEP 2 Gently depress the accelerator pedal.

STEP 3 Release the parking brake.

▶ Manual transmission

STEP 1 With the parking brake firmly set and the clutch pedal fully depressed, shift the shift lever into 1.

STEP 2 Lightly depress the accelerator pedal at the same time as gradually releasing the clutch pedal.

STEP 3 Release the parking brake.

- **Driving in the rain**
  - Drive carefully when it is raining, because visibility will be reduced, the windows may become fogged-up, and the road will be slippery.
  - Drive carefully when it starts to rain, because the road surface will be especially slippery.
  - Refrain from high speeds when driving on an expressway in the rain, because there may be a layer of water between the tires and the road surface, preventing the steering and brakes from operating properly.
- **Breaking in your new Lexus**

  To extend the life of the vehicle, the following precautions are recommended to observe:
  - For the first 186 miles (300 km):
    Avoid sudden stops.
  - For the first 621 miles (1000 km):
    - Do not drive at extremely high speeds.
    - Avoid sudden acceleration.
    - Do not drive continuously in the low gears.
    - Do not drive at a constant speed for extended periods.
- **Drum-in-disc type parking brake system**

  Your vehicle has a drum-in-disc type parking brake system. This type of brake system needs bedding-down of the brake shoes periodically or whenever the parking brake shoes and/or drum are replaced. Have your Lexus dealer perform the bedding down.
- **Operating your vehicle in a foreign country**

  Comply with the relevant vehicle registration laws and confirm the availability of the correct fuel. (→P. 409)
- **Normal characteristics after turning off the engine**

  Approximately five hours after the engine is turned off, you may hear sound coming from under the vehicle for several minutes. This is because fuel evaporation leakage check is performed. It does not indicate a malfunction.

CAUTION

When starting the vehicle

With automatic transmission vehicles, always keep your foot on the brake pedal while stopped with the engine running. This prevents the vehicle from creeping.

When driving the vehicle

- Do not drive if you are unfamiliar with the location of the brake and accelerator pedals to avoid depressing the wrong pedal.
    - Accidentally depressing the accelerator pedal instead of the brake pedal will result in sudden acceleration that may lead to an accident that could result in death or serious injury.
    - When backing up, you may twist your body around, leading to a difficulty in operating the pedals. Make sure to operate the pedals properly.
    - Make sure to keep a correct driving posture even when moving the vehicle only slightly, allowing you to depress the brake and accelerator pedals properly.
    - Depress the brake pedal using your right foot. Depressing the brake pedal using your left foot may delay response in an emergency, resulting in an accident.
- Do not drive the vehicle over or stop the vehicle near flammable materials.
- With automatic transmission vehicles, do not let the vehicle roll backwards while the shift lever is in a driving position, or roll forward while the shift lever is in R. Doing so may cause the engine to stall or lead to poor brake and steering performance, resulting in an accident or damage to the vehicle.
- If the smell of exhaust is noticed inside the vehicle, open the windows and check that the trunk is closed. Large amounts of exhaust in the vehicle can cause driver drowsiness and an accident, resulting in death or a serious health hazard. Have the vehicle inspected by your Lexus dealer immediately.
- Do not under any circumstances shift the shift lever to P, R or N (automatic transmission vehicles) or R (manual transmission vehicles) while the vehicle is moving. Doing so can cause significant damage to the transmission system and may result in a loss of vehicle control.
- Do not shift the shift lever to N while the vehicle is moving. Doing so may cause the engine brake to not operate properly and lead to an accident.

CAUTION

- Do not turn the engine off while driving.
  The power steering and brake booster system will not operate properly if the engine is not running.
- Use engine braking (downshift) to maintain a safe speed when driving down a steep hill.
  Using the brakes continuously may cause the brakes to overheat and lose effectiveness. (→P. 123)
- When stopped on an inclined surface, use the brake pedal and parking brake to prevent the vehicle from rolling backward or forward and causing an accident.
- Do not adjust the position of the steering wheel, the seat, or the inside or outside rear view mirrors while driving.
  Doing so may result in a loss of vehicle control that can cause accidents that may result in death or serious injury.
- Always check that all passengers' arms, heads or other parts of their bodies are not outside the vehicle, as this may result in death or serious injury.
- Do not drive the vehicle off-road.
  This is not a AWD vehicle designed for real off-road driving. Proceed with all due caution if it becomes unavoidable to drive off-road.
- Do not drive across river crossings or through other bodies of water.
  This may cause electric/electronic components to short circuit, damage the engine or cause other serious damage to the vehicle.
- Do not drive in excess of the speed limit. Even if the legal speed limit permits it, do not drive over 85 mph (140 km/h) unless your vehicle has high-speed capability tires. Driving over 85 mph (140 km/h) may result in tire failure, loss of control and possible injury. Be sure to consult a tire dealer to determine whether the tires on your vehicle are high-speed capability tires or not before driving at such speeds.

When driving on slippery road surfaces

- Sudden braking, acceleration and steering may cause tire slippage and reduce your ability to control the vehicle, resulting in an accident.
- Sudden changes in engine speed, such as engine braking caused by up-shifting or down-shifting, may cause the vehicle to skid, resulting in an accident.
- After driving through a puddle, lightly depress the brake pedal to make sure that the brakes are functioning properly. Wet brake pads may prevent the brakes from functioning properly. If the brakes on only one side are wet and not functioning properly, steering control may be affected, resulting in an accident.

CAUTION

When shifting the shift lever

With automatic transmission vehicles, be careful not to shift the shift lever with the accelerator pedal depressed.
This may lead to unexpected rapid acceleration of the vehicle that may cause an accident and result in death or serious injury.

When the vehicle is stopped

- Do not race the engine.
  If the vehicle is in any gear other than P (vehicles with an automatic transmission only) or N the vehicle may accelerate suddenly and unexpectedly, and may cause an accident.
- Do not leave the vehicle with the engine running for a long time.
  If such a situation cannot be avoided, park the vehicle in an open space and check that exhaust fumes do not enter the vehicle interior.
- With automatic transmission vehicles, always keep a foot on the brake pedal while the engine is running to prevent an accident caused by the vehicle moving.

When the vehicle is parked

- Do not leave glasses, cigarette lighters, spray cans, or soft drink cans in the vehicle when it is in the sun.
  Doing so may result in the following.
  - Gas may leak from a cigarette lighter or spray can, and may lead to a fire.
  - The temperature inside the vehicle may cause the plastic lenses and plastic material of eye glasses to deform or crack.
  - Soft drink cans may fracture, causing the contents to spray over the interior of the vehicle, and may also cause a short circuit in the vehicle's electrical components.
- Always apply the parking brake, shift the shift lever to P (vehicles with an automatic transmission only), stop the engine and lock the vehicle.
  Do not leave the vehicle unattended while the engine is running.
- Do not touch the exhaust pipe while the engine is running or immediately after turning the engine off.
  Doing so may cause burns.

CAUTION

- Do not leave the engine running in an area with snow build-up, or where it is snowing. If snowbanks build up around the vehicle while the engine is running, exhaust gases may collect and enter the vehicle. This may lead to death or a serious health hazard.

Exhaust gases

Exhaust gases include harmful carbon monoxide (CO) that is colorless and odorless. Inhaling exhaust gases may lead to death or a serious health hazard.

- If the vehicle is in a poorly ventilated area, stop the engine. In a closed area, such as a garage, exhaust gases may collect and enter the vehicle. This may lead to death or a serious health hazard.
- The exhaust should be checked occasionally. If there is a hole or crack caused by corrosion, damage to a joint or abnormal exhaust noise, be sure to have the vehicle inspected and repaired by your Lexus dealer. Failure to do so may allow exhaust gases to enter the vehicle, resulting in death or a serious health hazard.

When taking a nap in the vehicle

Always turn the engine off. Otherwise, you may accidentally move the shift lever or depress the accelerator pedal, which could cause an accident or fire due to engine overheating. Additionally, if the vehicle is parked in a poorly ventilated area, exhaust gases may collect and enter the vehicle, leading to death or a serious health hazard.

When braking the vehicle

- When the brakes are wet, drive more cautiously.
  Braking distance increases when the brakes are wet, and may cause one side of the vehicle to brake differently than the other side. Also the parking brake may not securely hold the vehicle.
- If the power brake assist function does not operate, do not follow other vehicles closely and avoid downhills or sharp turns that require braking.
  In this case, braking is still possible, but it will require more force on the pedal than usual. Braking distance may also increase.
- Do not pump the brake pedal if the engine stalls.
  Each push on the brake pedal uses up the reserve for the power-assisted brakes.

CAUTION

- The brake system consists of 2 individual hydraulic systems: if one of the systems fails, the other will still operate. In this case, the brake pedal should be depressed more firmly than usual and braking distance becomes longer.
  Do not drive your vehicle with only a single brake system. Have your brakes fixed immediately.

If the vehicle becomes stuck or bogged (AWD models)

Do not spin the wheels recklessly when any of the tires is up in the air, or stuck in sand or mud, etc. This may damage the drive system components or propel the vehicle forward (or in another direction) and cause an accident.

NOTICE

When driving the vehicle

- With manual transmission vehicles, do not rest your foot on the clutch pedal while driving.
  Doing so may cause clutch trouble.
- With manual transmission vehicles, do not use any gears other than the first gear when starting off and moving forward.
  Doing so may damage the clutch.
- With automatic transmission vehicles, do not use the accelerator pedal or depress accelerator and brake pedals together to hold the vehicle on a hill.
- With manual transmission vehicles, do not use the clutch to hold the vehicle when stopping on an uphill grade.

When parking the vehicle

With automatic transmission vehicles, always put the shift lever in P. Failure to do so may cause the vehicle to move or the vehicle may accelerate suddenly if the accelerator pedal is accidentally depressed.

Avoiding damage to vehicle parts

- Do not turn the steering wheel fully in either direction and hold it there for a long time.
  Doing so may damage the power steering motor.
- When driving over bumps in the road, drive as slowly as possible to avoid damaging the wheels, underside of the vehicle, etc.

NOTICE

■ If you hear a squealing or scraping noise (brake pad wear limit indicators)

Have your Lexus dealer check and replace the brake pads as soon as possible. The rotor damage can result if the pads are not replaced when needed.

Front brake only: Moderate levels of the brake pad and disc wear allow enhanced front braking power. As a result, the discs may wear more quickly than conventional brake discs. Therefore, when replacing the brake pads, Lexus recommends that you also have the thickness of the discs measured.
It is dangerous to drive the vehicle when the wear limits of the brake pads and/or that of the brake discs are exceeded.

■ If you get a flat tire while driving

A flat or damaged tire may cause the following situations. Hold the steering wheel firmly and gradually press the brake pedal to slow down the vehicle.

- It may be difficult to control your vehicle.
- The vehicle will make abnormal sounds.
- The vehicle will behave abnormally.

Replace a flat tire with a new one. (→P. 384)

■ When encountering flooded roads

Do not drive on a road that has flooded after heavy rain etc. Doing so may cause the following serious damage to the vehicle.

- Engine stalling
- Short in electrical components
- Engine damage caused by water immersion

In the event that you drive on a flooded road and the vehicle is flooded, be sure to have your Lexus dealer check the following.

- Brake function
- Changes in quantity and quality of oil and fluid used for the engine, transmission, differential, etc.
- Lubricant condition for the propeller shaft, bearings and suspension joints (where possible) and the function of all joints, bearings, etc.

Engine (ignition) switch

Modes can be switched by pressing the “ENGINE START STOP” switch when carrying the electronic key on your person. (The engine can be started in any mode by operating the switch at the same time as depressing the brake pedal or clutch pedal.)

Starting the engine

▶ Automatic transmission

STEP 1 Check that the parking brake is set.

STEP 2 Check that the shift lever is set in P.

STEP 3 Sit in the driver’s seat and firmly depress the brake pedal.

The “ENGINE START STOP” switch indicator turns green.

STEP 4



Press the “ENGINE START STOP” switch.

▶ Manual transmission

STEP 1 Check that the parking brake is set.

STEP 2 Check that the shift lever is set in N.

STEP 3 Firmly depress the clutch pedal.

The "ENGINE START STOP" switch indicator turns green.

STEP 4 Press the "ENGINE START STOP" switch.



Changing “ENGINE START STOP” switch mode



1. OFF*

   Emergency flashers can be used.

2. ACCESSORY mode

   Some electrical components such as the audio system can be used.

   The “ENGINE START STOP” switch indicator turns amber.

3. IGNITION ON mode

   All electrical components can be used.

   The “ENGINE START STOP” switch indicator turns amber.

*: The engine cannot be switched to OFF unless the shift lever is in P.

- **If the engine does not start**

  The engine immobilizer system may not have been deactivated. (→P. 72)

- **When the "ENGINE START STOP" switch indicator flashes in amber**

  The system may be malfunctioning. Have the vehicle inspected by your Lexus dealer immediately.

- **Auto power OFF function**

  If the vehicle is left in ACCESSORY mode for more than an hour with the shift lever in P, the "ENGINE START STOP" switch will automatically turn OFF.

- **Electronic key battery depletion**

  →P. 28

- **When the electronic key battery is fully discharged**

  →P. 325

- **Conditions affecting operation**

  →P. 26

- **Note for the entry function**

  →P. 29

CAUTION

- **When starting the engine**

  Always start the engine while sitting in the driver's seat. Do not press the accelerator while starting the engine under any circumstances.
  Doing so may cause an accident resulting in death or serious injury.

- **Stopping the engine in an emergency**

  If you want to stop the engine in an emergency while driving the vehicle, push and hold the "ENGINE START STOP" switch for more than 3 seconds.
  However, do not touch the "ENGINE START STOP" switch while driving except in an emergency. If the engine stops while the vehicle is being driven, this could lead to an unexpected accident.

NOTICE

- **To prevent battery discharge**

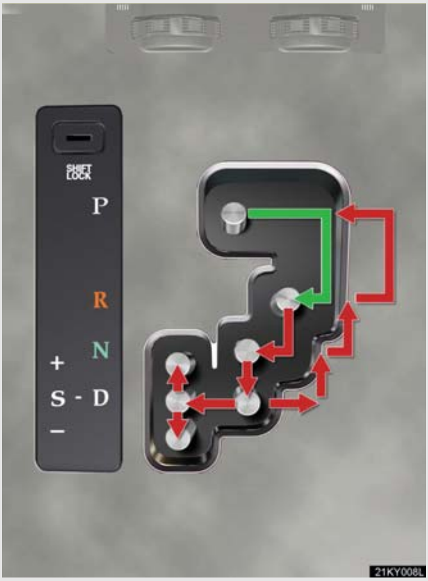
  Do not leave the "ENGINE START STOP" switch in ACCESSORY or IGNITION ON mode for long periods without the engine running.

- **When starting the engine**
  - Do not race a cold engine.
  - If the engine becomes difficult to start or stalls frequently, have the engine checked immediately.

Automatic Transmission (if equipped)

Select a shift position appropriate for the driving conditions.

n Shifting the shift lever





While the “ENGINE START STOP” switch is in IGNITION ON mode, depress the brake pedal and move the shift lever.

Shift position uses

Shift position	Function
P	Parking the vehicle or starting the engine
R	Reversing
N	Neutral
D	Normal driving*1
S	S mode driving*2 (→P. 124)

*1: To improve fuel consumption and reduce noises, set the shift lever in the D position for normal driving.

*2: Selecting shift ranges using S mode restricts the upper limit of the possible gear ranges, controls engine braking forces, and prevents unnecessary upshifting.

Selecting a driving mode

The following patterns can be selected to suit current driving and operating conditions.



1 Power mode
For powerful acceleration and driving in mountainous regions.

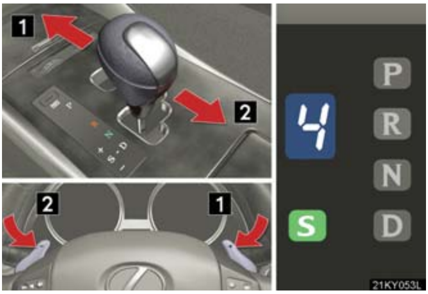
2 Normal mode

3 Snow mode
For accelerating and driving on slippery road surfaces, such as on snow.

Press "SNOW" to return to normal mode.

Changing shift ranges in S mode

Shift the shift lever to the S position and operate the shift lever or shift paddle switch.



1 Upshifting
2 Downshifting

The initial shift range in S mode is automatically set to 5 or 4 according to vehicle speed. However, the initial shift range may be set to 3 or 2 if the AI-SHIFT has operated while the shift lever was in the D position. (→P. 125)

n Shift ranges and their functions

Shift range	Function
6	Automatically selecting gears between 1 and 6 according to vehicle speed and driving conditions.
5	Automatically selecting gears between 1 and 5 according to vehicle speed and driving conditions.
4	Automatically selecting gears between 1 and 4 according to vehicle speed and driving conditions.
3	Automatically selecting gears between 1 and 3 according to vehicle speed and driving conditions.
2	Automatically selecting gears between 1 and 2 according to vehicle speed and driving conditions.
1	Setting the gear at 1.

A lower shift range will provide greater engine braking forces than a higher shift range.

Gear position display when driving in S mode

The current gear is displayed on the multi-information display. (→P. 142)

Downshifting restrictions warning buzzer (in the S mode)

To help ensure safety and driving performance, downshifting operation may sometimes be restricted. In some circumstances, downshifting may not be possible even when the shift lever or shift paddle switch is operated. (The warning buzzer will sound twice.)

When driving with the cruise control system or dynamic radar cruise control system

The engine brake will not operate in the S mode, even when downshifting to 5 or 4. (→P. 152, 155)

Snow mode automatic deactivation

Snow mode is automatically deactivated if the “ENGINE START STOP” switch is turned off after driving in snow mode.

If the shift lever cannot be shifted from P

→P. 392

If S does not come on even after shifting the shift lever to S

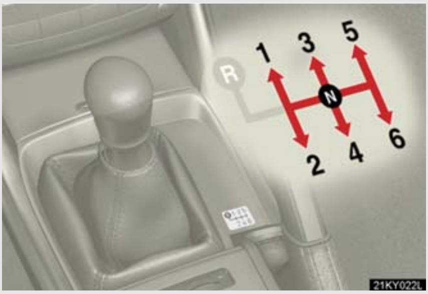
This may indicate a malfunction in the automatic transmission system. Have the vehicle inspected by your Lexus dealer immediately.
(In this situation, the vehicle will operate as if the shift lever is in D.)

AI-SHIFT

The AI-SHIFT automatically shifts the gear to the optimal position according to the driver performance and driving conditions.
The AI-SHIFT automatically operates when the shift lever is in the D position. (Shifting the shift lever to the S position cancels the function.)

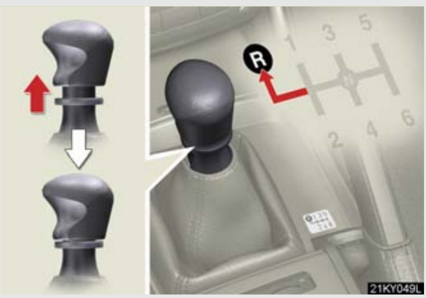
Manual Transmission (if equipped)

Shifting the shift lever



Fully depress the clutch pedal before operating the shift lever, and then release it slowly.

Shifting the shift lever into R



Shift the shift lever into the R position while lifting up the ring section.

Snow mode



The snow mode is used for accelerating and driving on slippery road surfaces, such as on snow.

Push the switch once more to return to normal mode.

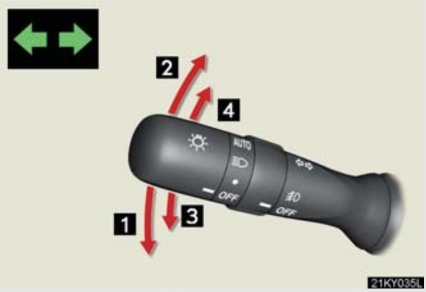
Maximum downshifting speed

Adhere to the downshifting speeds in the following table in order to prevent over-revving the engine.

mph (km/h)

Shift position	Maximum speed
1	33 (54)
2	56 (90)
3	83 (134)
4	108 (172)

Turn signal lever



1 Left turn

2 Right turn

3 Move and hold the lever part-way to signal a lane change

The left hand signal will flash until you release the lever.

4 Move and hold the lever part-way to signal a lane change

The right hand signal will flash until you release the lever.

Turn signals can be operated when

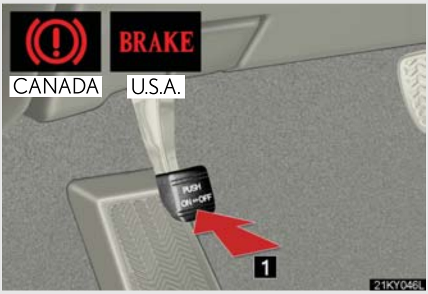
The “ENGINE START STOP” switch is in IGNITION ON mode.

If the indicators flash faster than usual

Check that a light bulb in the front or rear turn signal lights has not burned out.

Parking brake

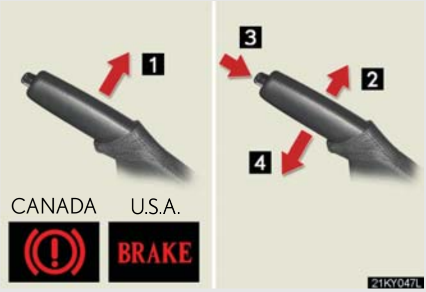
▶ Automatic transmission



1 Sets the parking brake*
(Depressing the pedal again releases the parking brake.)

*: Fully depress the parking brake pedal with your left foot while depressing the brake pedal with your right foot.

▶ Manual transmission



1 Sets the parking brake

Fully set the parking brake while depressing the brake pedal.

2 3 4 Releases the parking brake

NOTICE

■ **Before driving**

Fully release the parking brake.
Driving the vehicle with the parking brake set will lead to brake components overheating, which may affect braking performance and increase brake wear.